tion as in many democratic countries in the West; and

(c) whether any time frame for such a legislation has been worked out and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) to (c) There has been a proposal to carry out certain amendments to the Official Secrets Act, 1923 which are generally aimed at making the relevant provisions more liberal to provide greater access to official information. In view of the importance and complexity of the subject, formulation of definite views on the issues involved in the matter, would necessarily take time.

Pension to Freedom Fighters

@@3099. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration gives monthly pension of Rs. 150/- to Delhi freedom fighters;

(b) if so, whether it is also a fact that the mode of payment has been restricted to cash through treasurer of State Bank of India;

(c) whether Government are aware that in case of pension granted to freedom fighters by Central Government it is transferred to their Bank Accounts; and

(d) if so, the reasons for which such practice has not been adopted by Delhi Administration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Consequent upon creation of Central Pension Accounting Office w.e.f. 1-1-1990, the Central Freedom Fighters are paid their pensions through Public Sector Banks. However, in cases of pensions authorised prior to 1-1-1990, the Freedom Fighters drawing Pensions through other sources have the option to switch over for payments trhough Public Sector Banks.

(d) The matter is under consideration.

3100. [*Transferred to the 26th March, 1992*].

Ultimatum by GNLF President

3101. SHRI RATNA BAHADUR RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact tnat the President of the GNLF has given ultimatum to Government for clarifying its stand by the 12th March, 1992 regarding Article 8 of Indo-Nepal Treaty signed on 31st July, 1950 vis-a-vis the ratification of Treaty signed between the Government of British, India and Nepal in 1815; and

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Treaty of Segouli, 1815 and the Indo-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship, 1950 do not deal in their entirety with the same subject. The Indo-Nepal Treaty of 1950 does not deal with the territories of the parties concerned, and therefore not being a treaty on the same subject, it cannot

@@Previously Unstarred Question 2409, transferred from 12th March, 92.

operate to terminate the earlier Treaty of 1815. The only common element in the two treaties is their reference to perpetual peace and friendship. Union Home Minister had a meeting with Shri Subhash Ghising on 5th March, 1992 in which the latter was apprised of the correct position in the matter.

Liquor Licence to Voluntary Clubs

3102. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the norms and criteria laid down by the Delhi Administration for grant of liquor licence (IMFL) to non profit voluntary social clubs registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860;

(b) what are the details of the formalities, licence fee, licencing authority for grant of such licences in Union Territory of Delhi;

(c) the details of the clubs which have been granted such licences in Delhi as on date; and

(d) whether any other licence is also required by such clubs from any other authority if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) The Delhi Administration has reported that the norms and criteria laid down for the grant of liquor licence to clubs are laid down in Rule 33 of Delhi Liquor Licence Rules, 1976 framed under the Punjab Excise Act, 1914.

(b) The formalities to accompany the application include Memorandum of Articles of the society/club; list of members; copy of certificate of registration from Registrar of Societies; etc. The licence fee for the retail vend of the foreign liquor in the club varies between Rs. 5000/- to Rs. 10,000 depending on the membership of the club. The Collector (Excise), Delhi Administration is the licencing authority.

(c) A Statement giving the details of the clubs which have been granted such licences is enclosed. (*See* below)

(d) No other licence is required under the Excise Act.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name and address of Licencees
1	M/s. Air Force Golf Club Air Force Station Race Course, New Delhi-3
2	M/s. Chelmsford Club Ltd., 1, Raisina Road, New Delhi-1.
3	M/s. Defence Colony (Welfare Association) Club, Chetana Marg, Defence Colony, New Delhi-24.
4	M/s. Delhi & District Crikcet, Association, Ferozeshah Kotla Grounds, New Delhi-2.
5	M/s Delhi Flying Club Ltd., Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi-3.
6	M/s. Delhi Golf Club Ltd., Dr. Zakhir Hussain Road, New Delh-3.
7	M/s. Delhi Gymkhana Club, PB No. 5403, New Delhi-11.
8	M/s. Fraternity Club, Freemason's Hall, Janpath, New Delhi-1.
9	M/s. Friends Club Ltd., 17-A, Friends Colony West, New Delhi-65.